

REMARKS

Claims 1-13 are pending in the application. Claims 1-13 stand rejected.

Claims 1-5 and 9-13 are now rejected under 35 USC 103(a) as unpatentable over Beming in view of Abu-Amara (US 6,173,183) and in view of Sasamoto (US 6,647,264).

Reconsideration is requested for at least the following reasons:

Beming describes a typical prior art mobile phone system. The Office Action asserts Beming fails to explicitly disclose the first and second inter-controller SW units as recited in claim 1. The Office Action points to the Abu-Amara reference.

The Abu-Amara reference describes providing a router in each base-station controller for connecting the router with another router so that it becomes possible for base-station controllers to exchange signals directly with each other. However, the Office Action asserts that Abu-Amara discloses that the router is part of the base station controller.

Applicant's claimed invention in general relates to a system for a (first) mobile unit to transmit a signal to an opposite side mobile unit (a second mobile unit) where the opposite side mobile unit is located within an area covered by a base-station controlled by a base-station controller other than the base station controller that controls the base-station which covers the area where the (first) mobile unit is located.

The system of applicant's claimed invention describes, instead of propagating the signal through a public communication network, establishes a connection between inter-controller SW devices that are disposed on respective lines each connecting between a base-station and a base-station controller.

As shown in the below figure "present invention" the base station controllers are subordinate to the Local exchange. Communication occurs between the inter-controller SW

devices that are disposed on respective lines each connecting between a base-station and a base-station controller.

In contrast, Abu-Amara describes providing a router in each base-station controller for connecting the router with another router so that it becomes possible for base-station controllers to exchange signals directly with each other.

Usually in a mobile communications system a switch is employed as a mobile switching center (MSC). For converting a system originally configured only for fixed terminals such as "CDMA WLL" shown in Fig. 1 of the present application into a mobile communications system such as "CDMA" CELLULAR", according to the present invention, it becomes possible to configure a mobile communications system of a type operative on the fixed station network (LE) only by introducing inter-controller SW devices, i.e., it becomes unnecessary to use any MSC.

An MSC employed for a mobile communications system, is meant to continually track the location of a terminal while the terminal is within an area of its own control and when the terminal moves out from the area of its own control, if the terminal is in the middle of a communicating session, the MSC changes the setting of an associated communication path for enabling the terminal to continue the communication session.

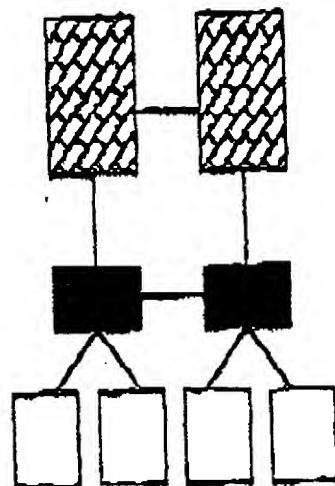
However according to the present claimed invention it becomes possible to configure a mobile communications system on a fixed station wireless communications system with only a simple and low cost modification because it does not require any MSC. Thus applicant's claimed invention employs the inter-controller SW devices, consequently it's unnecessary to employ any MSC for configuring a mobile communications system that is operative on a system controlled by fixed station network switches.

As shown below in the example sketch applicant's claimed invention includes a first SW, which is disposed between a first BSC and a first base-station group relays data to a second SW, which is disposed between a second BSC and a second base-station group and, further, the first BSC (the first SW) and the second BSC (the second SW) are both under the control of the same one LE. As recited in the claim a first and a second base station controller subordinate to the fixed network local exchange.

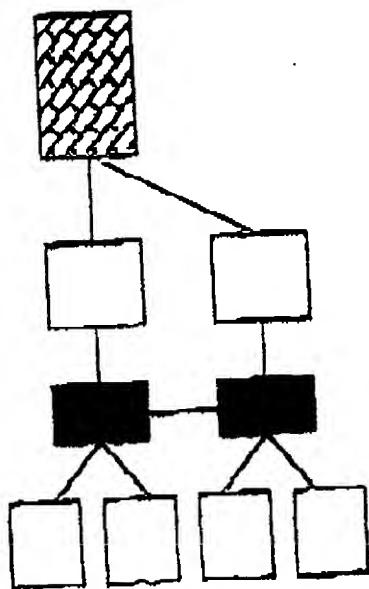
In contrast, as described above, the routers 265 & 220 of Abu-Amara are under the control of respectively different MSCs. It is, therefore, impossible to derive the feature, relaying data between two SWs both are under control of the same one LE, from a combination of Abu-Amara with any of the other citations.

Example figure:

Abu-Amara:



Present invention



Claim 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 USC 103(a) with claim 6 being rejected further in view of Hanley and claim 7 being rejected further in view of Mitts. Claim 8 is likewise rejected over the combinations applied to claim 7 and further in view of Clancy.

Sasamoto describes a possibility of employing a router as a separate entity from a base station controller. Hanley describes connecting between base-station controllers via an optical communications line. Mitts describes an ATM communication system. Clancy describes about a composite cell

However none of the cited references provide the features lacking as pointed out above. Because the combination of references fails to describe or suggest each feature the rejections should be withdrawn.

In view of the remarks set forth above, this application is in condition for allowance which action is respectfully requested. However, if for any reason the Examiner should consider this application not to be in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to telephone the undersigned attorney at the number listed below prior to issuing a further Action.

Any fee due with this paper may be charged to Deposit Account No. 50-1290.

Respectfully submitted,

  
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